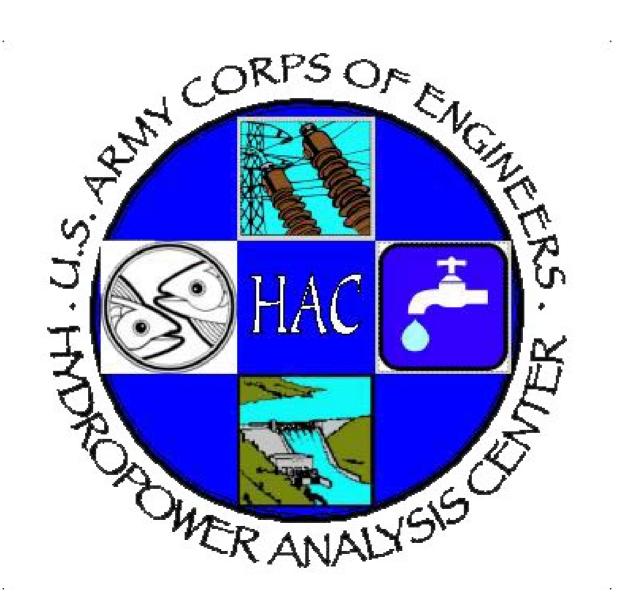
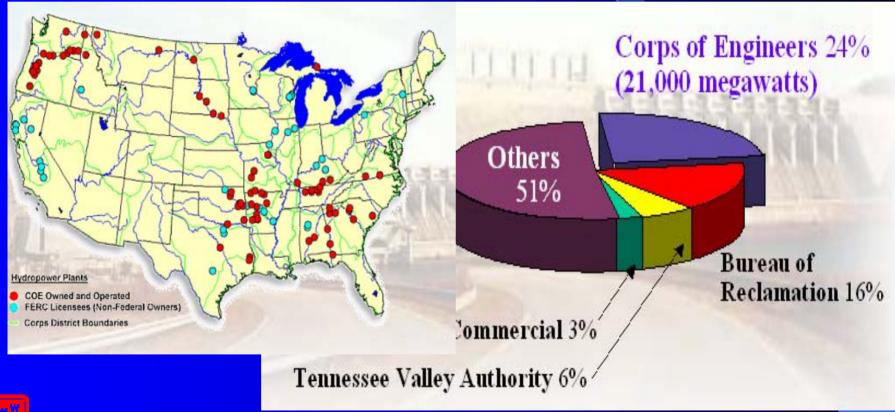
## HYDROPOWER ANALYSIS CENTER



## The Corps and Hydropower

Corsp Hydro: 24% of US hydro; 3% of US Electrical Power. \$18 billion investment (75 plants; 375 generating units); \$450 million in annual revenues





## **NWD-NP Hydropower**

65% of Corps Installed Capacity is in NWD-Columbia; 75% in NWD

Largest NWD-NP Hydropower Dams (by MW Install. Cap.)

Chief Joseph (NWS) 2,460

John Day (NWP) 2,160

The Dalles (NWP) 1,800

Bonneville (NWP) 1,093

McNary (NWW) 980

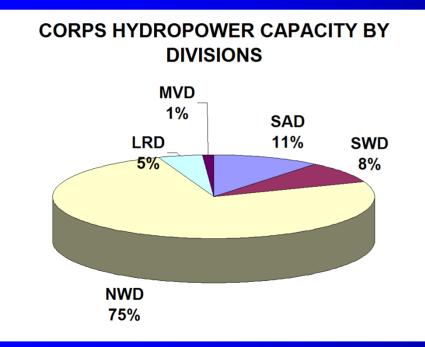
LWG, LGS, LMN (NWW) 810 (each)

*IHR (NWW)* 603

*Libby (NWS)* 525

Dworshak (NWW) 400

Total Willamette (NWP) 320





## **HAC Roles & Capabilities**

## The HAC has over 40 years of experience in:

- Powerplant sizing, upgrades, and rehabilitation
- River system analysis
- Cost allocation and reallocation
- Power value and benefit computations
- Environmental and other powerplant studies

CORPSOR

- Staff is cross-trained & familiar with stakeholders in all regions
- Works closely with 16 districts, PMA's, HQUSACE
- Helps the COE meet its hydropower functions efficiently
- Maintains in-house hydropower expertise to ensure that Corps can continue to efficiently carry out its hydropower mission
- Support US assistance to Third World countries (e.g., Chin Korea, Nigeria, Mozambique, etc.).



## Organization and Relationships

### STRUCTURE:

- Civil Works Mgmt.Directorate
- Water Mgt. Division
- Power Branch
- Hydropower AnalysisCenter

### **GUIDANCE:**

- N'I Hydro Team Leader
- HAC Advisory Board

### **PARTNERS**:

**Hydroelectric Design Center** 

### **CUSTOMERS**:

- JOC (Capital WGr.)
- Other Districts
- Other PMA's
- Other Agencies





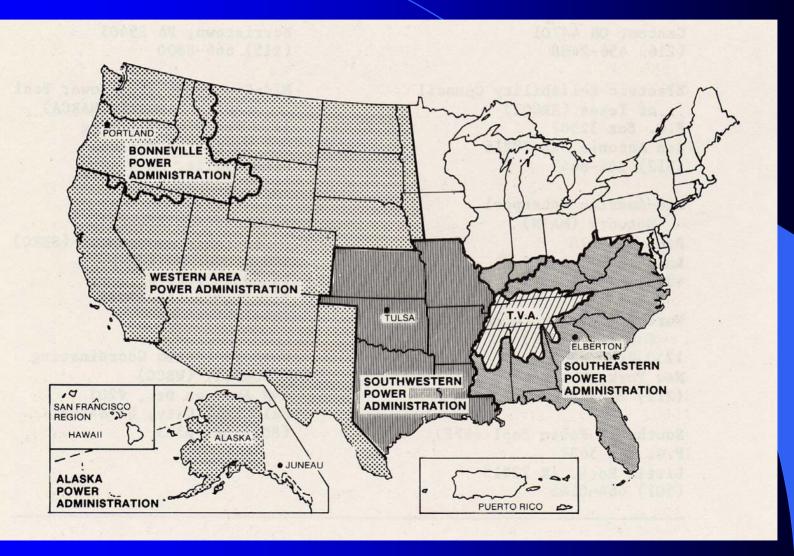
# **Problems & Opportunities**

- •Average age of powerplants: 35 years
- 349 turbines are due for replacement/rehab due to
  - ✓ Normal wear and tear
  - ✓ New operating criteria for turbines operation
- Need to develop rehabilitation/upgrade plan for ALL Corps generation facilities
  - ✓Investments to be systematically analyzed and prioritized on a system basis —rather than piece-meal.
  - ✓ Recognize regional differences
  - ✓ Adapt to new funding climate
  - ✓ Use uniform and consistent evaluation criteria





## Federal PMA Boundaries



# **Summary of Corps Hydropower Authority**

- Responsibility to consider hydropower in planning studies is clear
- Congress has chosen to treat Federal hydropower development on a project by project basis
- Nearly all Corps hydropower installations are at projects having flood control and/or navigation functions

"Contributions to NED are increases in the net value of the national output of goods and services, expressed in monetary units."

P&G, p. 1, 1 March 1983

# TWO HYDROPOWER CENTERS OF EXPERTISE:

Hydropower Analysis Center (HAC):

hydropower and water resource planning and analysis (originally established in 1949)

&

Hydroelectric Design Center (HDC):

engineering and design

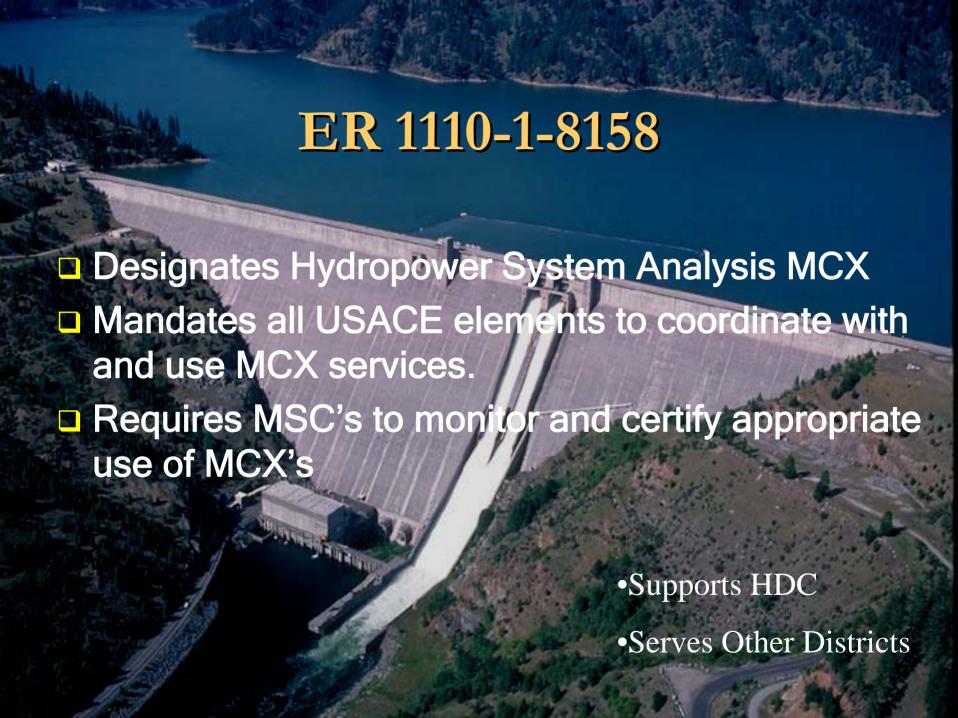
(originally established in 1948)





# BRIEF HISTORY

- Formed in 1949 as Hydropower Evaluation Section
- Purpose: Hydropower Economic Analysis to
   Determine Feasibility of Proposed Hydropower
   Developments in Pacific Northwest
- Later role expanded to cover all US Corps projects and Foreign Countries (e.g., China, South Korea, Nigeria and Others)
- Gained National Hydropower MCX Status in 1996



## MAIN EXPERTISE AREAS

- 1. Hydropower Planning
- 2. Energy Studies
- 3. Capacity Studies
- 4. Economic Analysis
- 5. Power Impact Studies
- 6. Turbine Performance Selection
- 7. FERC Licensing
- 8. Regional Planning Issues
- 9. Hydropower Manual
- 10. Treaty PEBCOM
- 11. Procedures Development



# **Examples of Rehabilitation Projects**

#### **Under Construction:**

- Bonneville (Portland District)
- J. Strom Thurmond (Savannah District)
- Dardanelle (Little Rock District)
- John H. Kerr (Wilmington District)
- Garrison (Omaha District)
- Jim Woodruff (Mobile District)

### Under Design:

- Whitney (Ft. Worth District)
- McNary (Walla Walla District)

### Under Planning:

- •Garrison, Omaha
- •Denison, Tulsa
- •Chief Joseph, Seattle
- •Old Hickory, Nashville
- •Fort Randall, Omaha
- •Cougar, Portland
- •Center Hill, Nashville
- •Barkley, Nashville





# MAJOR RIVER SYSTEM POWER & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

due to changes in project operation, equipment, water diversions, and others

- Calculate Changes in Energy and Capacity
- Estimate Energy and Capacity Values
- Estimate Power Benefits
- □ Assess Other Related Impacts

# **Examples of River System Studies**

- Columbia River System Operation Review
- Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa and Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint systems (ACT-ACF)
- Savannah River Basin Comprehensive Study

# COST ALLOCATION & WATER SUPPLY REALLOCATION

- □ Analysis of hydropower benefits for multi-purpose water resource projects.
- □ Identify power benefits and revenue foregone with storage reallocation for municipal and industrial uses (White River Minimum Flow Study, SWL and Lake Greeson, MVK)



# MISCELLANEOUS POWER PLANT STUDIES

- Environmental/Fishery: Power Impacts from project features changes (The Dalles Sluiceway, NWP; Variable Q Flood Control, NWS).
- Generator Rewind and Uprate (Narrows Generator Rewind, SWT; Garrison Uprate, MRR)
- Plant Expansion (Expand/Add generation capabilities @ Libby, NWS).

# SPECIAL PROCEDURE TO SUPPORT COE-BPA INVESTMENT DECISION

- ☐ Traditional COE Approach
- □ Developing the CIDAG
- ☐ Key details of CIDAG
- □ Applications

## Water Supply Analysis

- •Hydrologic Analysis & Modeling
- Generation Impacts
- Economic Impacts

Example: White River Min Flow Water Supply Reallocation Study; 2001; Little Rock District. Reallocating power storage to provide a minimum flow for fish in the White River. All five White River basin projects are impacted (including Bull Shoals Dam).





